

(collected in Madison County, KY), 9046623 (collected in Prince George's County, MD), and PI 477006 (collected in Washington County, VA). Selected from a collection of 137 indiangrass accessions collected in the east and evaluated from 1986-1991. Selected for vigor, late flowering date, and source identified for eastern origin. Grows up to 1.5m tall. Leaf color varies from green to blue. Early flowering, early to mid September. For use in mid-summer rotational grazing systems in the Northeast and areas where eastern source identified plant material is desired. Soil adaption loam to sandy soils, will tolerate droughty soils.

The following were donated by Michael Knudson, USDA, NRCS, Bismarck Plant Materials Center, 3308 University Drive, Bismarck, North Dakota 58504-7564, United States. Received 10/20/1995.

PI 591813. *Schizachyrium scoparium* (Michaux) Nash
Cultivated. BADLANDS. Collected 09/1979 in United States. Southwestern North Dakota and western and central South Dakota. Broad array of different range sites, including the "badlands" regions of both states. Pedigree - Composite of 68 accessions. Plants comparable in phenology and rated above the average for vigor, leafiness, seed production, and disease resistance. The goal in plant selection was not to specifically select a few outstanding plants, but to instead select a diverse group of representative little bluestem ecotypes that would have a broad genetic base to facilitate adaptation to the harsh sites typical to this species. This extensive genetic variation is desirable when establishing native plantings and range seedings where species longevity and adaptation to the climatic extremes of the Northern Great Plains is an essential conservation goal.

PI 591814. *Bouteloua gracilis* (Kunth) Lagasca ex Griffiths
Cultivated. BAD RIVER. Collected 1988 in South Dakota, United States. Along the Bad River, southwest of Philip, Haakan County, in south central South Dakota. Pedigree - Single collection made in Haakan County, South Dakota.

The following were developed by A.K. Singh, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; S.N. Nigam, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Legumes Program, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; L.J. Reddy, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Legumes Program, Patancheru P.O., Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; P. Subrahmanyam, SADC/ICRISAT, Groundnut Project, Lilongwe, Malawi; A.G.S. Reddy, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Asia Center, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502324, India; D. McDonald, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh 502 324, India; J. P. Moss, Int. Crops Res. Inst. for the Semi-Arid Tropics, Patancheru, Andhra Pradesh, India. Received 10/16/1995.

PI 591815. *Arachis hypogaea* L. ssp. *hypogaea*
Cultivated. Pureline. ICGV 86699. GP-76. Pedigree - [*Arachis batizocoi* / *A. duranensis* // *A. hypogaea* (CV. NC 2)] - CS 29-P1-B2-B1-B1-B1. Decumbent 3 growth habit, alternate branching, and medium-sized elliptic green leaves. Eight primary and several secondary branches. Matures in about 118 days in the rainy season in India. Slightly reticulated and constricted pods with moderate beak. Pods mostly two-seeded with average meat content of 60%. Seeds red with 38g 100-1 seed weight and contain 48% oil, and 24% protein. Resistant to rust and stem and pod rots (*Sclerotium rolfsii*), tolerant of late leafspot, peanut bud necrosis virus, peanut mottle virus, tobacco caterpillar and jassids (= leaf hoppers).